

# The Gazette of India

## EXTRAORDINARY PART I—Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 135] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1957/AGRAHAYANA II, 1879

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Deptt. of Heavy Industries)

#### RESOLUTION

##### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 2nd December 1957*

No. 3(3)-T.R./57.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Bare Copper Conductors and A.C.S.R., (Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced) Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11 (e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its main recommendations are:—

- (1) Protection to the electrolytic copper rods industry should be continued at the prevailing rates of duty for a further period of three years ending 31st December, 1960.
- (2) Protection to the bare copper conductors industry should be continued at the existing rate of duty for a further period of three years ending 31st December 1960.
- (3) Protection to the A.C.S.R. (Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced) Industry should be continued for a further period of three years ending 31st December, 1960 at the existing rate of duty.
- (4) All aluminium conductors, irrespective of their conductivity in terms of copper wires, should be protected and brought under I.C.T. No. 72(12) and assessed to the same rate of protective duty i.e. 35 per cent. *ad valorem*, as A.C.S.R.
- (5) Both electrolytic aluminium ingots/bars and rods used in the manufacture of A.C.S.R. should be subject to a uniform concessional duty of 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.
- (6) Manufacturers of all aluminium conductors should be allowed to import electrolytic aluminium ingots/bars and rods at the concessional rate of duty recommended for A.C.S.R.
- (7) Unless there are special considerations in favour of the present definition, steel wires with carbon content between 0.5 per cent. and 0.6 per cent. should be exempted from so much of the duty as is in excess of what is payable under I.C.T. No. 63(32).
- (8) The existing ban on exports of bare copper conductors and cadmium copper conductors should be lifted and the industry should endeavour to export these products to neighbouring countries.

- (9) The Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry should take steps to re-assess and accurately determine the capacity of individual units manufacturing bare copper and aluminium conductors in consultation with the Development Council for Heavy Electrical Industries.
- (10) The Iron and Steel Controller should make arrangements for speedy issue of import licences for steel wires required by the manufacturers of A.C.S.R.
- (11) The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department should examine further the possibility of using A.C.S.R., all aluminium conductors (A.A.C.) and cadmium copper conductors, which are locally available, in the place of copper weld wires.
- (12) All units producing bare copper and aluminium conductors should take immediate steps to obtain licences for I.S.I. certification Marks and market their products under those marks.
- (13) All the units engaged in the manufacture of conductors should take immediate steps to introduce a proper system of costing and report to the Commission before the end of June, 1958.
2. Government accept recommendations (1) to (4) and necessary legislation will be undertaken in due course. The higher rate of duty *viz.* 35% *ad valorem*, recommended in the case of A.A.C., has been brought into force with immediate effect under a notification issued separately.
3. Government have taken note of recommendations (5) to (7) for consideration and suitable action being taken in due course.
4. Government have taken note of recommendations (8) to (11) and will take such suitable action as may be possible.
5. The attention of the units engaged in the manufacture of conductors is invited to recommendations (12) and (13).

#### ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and it be published in the Gazette of India.

#### NOTIFICATION

##### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 2nd December 1957*

No. 3(5)-T.R./57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that with immediate effect there shall be levied on the article specified in column (1) of the table hereto annexed, when imported into India or the said State, a duty of customs of such amount as is specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

##### THE TABLE

Name of article	Amount of customs duty [inclusive of the duty chargeable under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934].
(1)	(2)
A. A. C. (All Aluminium Conductors)	35 per cent <i>ad valorem</i>

## RESOLUTION

## TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 2nd December 1957*

No. 22(4)-T.R./57.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Non-Ferrous Metals Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Section 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection granted to non-ferrous alloys covered by I.C.T. Item Nos. 65(a), 69(2), 70(1) (excluding lead strips), 70(4), 70(6) and 70(9) should be discontinued with effect from 1st January, 1958. It will, however, be open to the industry to apply for protection if at any time it finds it difficult to face competition from imported products. Lead strips should continue to be protected upto 31st December 1959 at the existing rate of duty.
- (2) Protection to non-ferrous semi-manufactures covered by I. C. T. Item Nos. 64(3), 67(1), 67(2), 68(2) and 70(5) (excluding brass wires) should be continued upto 31st December, 1959 at the prevailing rates of duty. Brass Wire should be deprotected with effect from 1st January, 1958.
- (3) Protection to the non-ferrous manufactures covered by tariff item Nos. 64 (excluding copper sheets, tubes and pipes), 67, 68 (excluding zinc strips) and 70 (excluding brass sheets, tubes and pipes) should be discontinued when the present period of protection expires on 31st December, 1957. Copper sheets, tubes and pipes, zinc strips and brass sheets, tubes and pipes should continue to be protected at the existing rates of duty upto 31st December, 1959.
- (4) The duty on brass wires and on brass wire-mesh be made equal.
- (5) Government should take steps to obtain release from their commitments under the General Agreement of Tariffs & Trade so that they may have complete freedom to impose customs duties which may be found necessary on unwrought lead and zinc.
- (6) The Development Wing should take early steps to reassess the installed capacity for non-ferrous alloys on single shift of individual units, having regard to the type and capacity of the furnaces used by them.
- (7) The Development Wing should take early steps to reassess the rolling, extruding and drawing capacity of each of the licensed units for non-ferrous semi-manufactures having regard to the capacity of the finishing mills.
- (8) The Iron and Steel Controller should, in concert with the customs authorities, take steps to ensure that no recoverable tinplate scrap is exported.
- (9) The Iron and Steel Controller should undertake a survey of tinplate scrap arisings in the country and take appropriate measures to make them available to the detinners after satisfying himself that the three units at present engaged in the recovery of tinplate scrap arisings have the necessary plant & machinery to recover tin to the maximum extent.
- (10) Intensive efforts should be made to locate non-ferrous metals bearing mines and to prospect commercially the exploitable areas so located.

- (11) All the units in the industry should take steps to introduce a proper system of costing as early as possible and report to the Commission before 30th June, 1958 in order to enable to undertake detailed investigation into the claim of the non-ferrous semi-manufactures industry to continuance of protection.
2. Government accept recommendations (1) to (4) and will take suitable steps to implement them in due course.
3. Government have taken note of recommendations (5) to (10) and will take appropriate action.
4. The attention of the industry is invited to recommendation (11).

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#### ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and it be published in the Gazette of India.

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#### NOTIFICATION

##### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 2nd December 1957*

No. 22(4)-T.R./57.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied after due inquiry that the duty chargeable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (82 of 1934), in respect of brass wire-mesh falling under Item No. 70 of the First Schedule to the said Act, and characterised as protective in the third column thereof, has become ineffective for the purpose of securing the protection intended to be afforded by it to similar articles manufactured in India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby increases, with effect from the 2nd December 1957 the duty of customs on the said article so that the duty chargeable shall from the said date be 40 per cent. *ad valorem*.

S. RANGANATHAN, Secy.